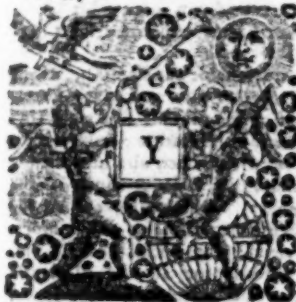




SATURDAY September 30. 1721.

To the Author of the LONDON JOURNAL.

SIR,



YOU seem to have pro-
posed Politicks with the
Prorogation of the Parlia-
ment; and, I presume, will
resume them again with
the Meeting of the Parlia-
ment: Then I take it for
granted we shall hear from
Cato, if not before. In the
mean Time, I like your en-
tertaining the Kingdom with
Miscellany and Philosophi-
cal Subjects: Agreeably to
that Design, I send you a
Piece of very good Sense, out of a Book which abounds
with it; it is entitled, *Reflexions critiques sur la poésie de
sur la peinture*. It came out two Years ago, and the fol-
lowing is a Translation of the first Section, concerning the
Necessity of being employ'd, to avoid the Anxiety which at-
tends Idleness. I hope it will be agreeable to all Men of
Taste and Thinking.

I am, SIR,

Your Humble Servant,

PLATO.

MEN have not any natural Pleasure which is not the
Fruit of Necessity; and this, perhaps, is what *Pla-*
to meant when he says, in his allegorical Way, that Love
sprung from the Marriage of Want with Abundance. It
belongs to those who compose Systems of Philosophy, to
show the Wisdom of Providence in choosing proper Means
to oblige Men, by the Allurements of Pleasure, to provide
for their proper Preservation. For my self, taking that
Truth to be beyond Dispute, I am sav'd the Trouble of rea-
soning upon it.

The greater our Necessity is, the more sensible is the Plea-
sure of satisfying the same. In the most delicious Banquets,
to which one brings but an ordinary Appetite, one feels not
half the Pleasure that is felt in gratifying real Hunger with
coarse Meat. Art does but ill supply Nature, and the high-
est Refinement cannot lend that Pleasure which the Call of
Necessity brings.

The Soul has its Necessities as well as the Body; and one
of the greatest Necessities of Man is to find Employment for
his mind. The Uneasiness, which quickly follows Inaction
is an Evil so grievous to Man, that he often undertakes the
most painful Labours to avoid more painful Idleness.

It is easy to conceive how the Labours of the Body, e-
ven those which demand the least Application, do not how-
ever fail to employ the Mind. Without such Occasions and
Reliefs it could not be employ'd but one or other of the two
following Ways: Either it must deliver it self up to the Im-
pressions made upon it by interior Objects, which is what
we call Sensation; or entertain it self with Matters either
useful or curious, which is what we call Reflection and
Meditation.

And this last Expedient is painful to the Soul, and some-
times impracticable; especially when it has not for the Sub-
ject of its Reflections any actual, certain, or new Sentiment.
In that case the Soul will be making continual and tiresome
Efforts to pursue the Object of its Attention; and these Ef-

forts becoming frequently fruitless, through the present Dis-
position of the Organs of the Brain, end in a vain and bar-
ren Contention. Either the Imagination, too much heated,
does no longer present any Object with any Distinctness,
and an infinite Number of Ideas, without Coherence or
Relation, succeed each other tumultuously in it; or the Un-
derstanding, tired with being so long upon the Stretch,
grows relax'd and inactive; and a stupid and anxious Re-
verie, during which it enjoys precisely no Object at all, is
the only Fruit of all its Endeavours to find it self Employ-
ment.

There is no Body who has not felt the Uneasiness of that
Condition, where one has no Power to think of any thing;
and the Pain of that opposite Condition, where in spite of
himself he thinks of too many Things, without being able
to think of one to any Purpose. There are even few Per-
sons who have undergone but seldom one of these two Con-
ditions, and who find ordinarily good Company in them-
selves. It is but a small Number that learn that Art, which
to use an Expression of Horace, teaches Men to live in
Friendship with themselves.

Quod se tibi reddat amicum.

To be Master of this happy Art, it is necessary to have a
certain Temperament of Humours, which renders those
who are born with it, as much oblig'd to Providence as
we the eldest Sons of Kings. It is moreover necessary that
they apply themselves from their early Youth to those Stu-
dies and Exercises, which require great Attention and Me-
ditation: The Understanding will from thence contract the
Habit of ranging in order its Ideas, and of thinking justly
of what it reads: For, reading without proper Reflections,
which can never be made without the Attention and Co-
operation of the Understanding, will soon grow tiresome. The
Imagination, of it self wild, is tam'd by using it; and by
Use it grows teachable, and does what it is bid. By the
Means and Practice of Meditation, we acquire the Habit and
Facility, either of staying our Thoughts upon one Object,
or of carrying them at our Pleasure from one Object to a-
nother.

This Conversation with our selves, places those who can
practise it, out of the Reach of that Langour, Spleen, and
Misery, of which we have been speaking. But those Per-
sons, who having Blood without Acrimony, and Tempers
without Gall, seem predestinated to this interior Life, so
full of Calm and Sweetness, are exceeding rare. The Si-
tuation of their Spirit is even unknown to the common
Race of Men, who judging what others must suffer from
Solitude, from what they themselves suffer, conclude that
Solitude is an Evil grievous to all the World.

So much for the second Manner of employing our Facul-
ties. The first, namely, that of giving up our Minds to
the Impressions which strange Objects make upon them,
is much more easy. It is the only Resource which the
most part of Men have against Anxiety; and even those
who know how to employ themselves otherwise, are
oblig'd, for the avoiding of the Heaviness and Satiey al-
ways attending the Continuance in one Exercise, to fall into
those Diversions and Pleasures that are common to the Ma-
jority. The Change of Labour and of Pleasure gives new Mo-
tion and Vigour to the Spirit, when they begin to grow
languid and heavy, and seems to furnish the exhausted
Imagination with new Vigour and Liveliness.

Behold

(Price Three Half-pence.)

Behold here the Reason why we see Men embarrass themselves with so many frivolous Occupations, and needless Affairs! Behold here why they run with so much Ardour after what they call their Pleasure, and follow so blindly the Impulses of their Passions; tho' in doing it they know, and by Experience know, the woful Consequences they have to dread. Men love Motion, and often Hurry; but neither Motion nor Hurry alone pleases them; their Passions must be let loose to heighten their Relish. The Passions, these same Passions, which give them the most lively Joys, bring them also the most dolorous and lasting Pains; but they dread more the Anxiety that follows Inaction: and therefore find in the Agitation of Business, and in the drunken Rotation of their Passions, an Emotion that holds them employed. The Agitations which these excite, awake and remain even during Solitude, and by finding Exercise for the Mind, do Men the kind Office of preventing them from meeting themselves; *Company which they seldom care to keep!* To be idle, and ease, and alone, are for the most part Contradictions.

When Men, discontented with what they call the World, take a Resolution to renounce it, they rarely are able to hold it. As soon as they begin to know what it is to live in Inaction, and compare their past great Sufferings from the Crowd of their Affairs, and the Inquietude of their Passions, with their present greater Sufferings from the Anxiety inseparable from Indolence, they grow sorry for their Distaste, and want to be in the tumultuous Way of the World again.

Men have been often accus'd of making a false Shew of Moderation, when they made their Retreat from Business and the World. But the Accusation is often false: They were in earnest when they did it, and believ'd their retreating Humour would last: But as the excessive Occupation they liv'd in made them wish for a full Tranquility, too much Leisure afterwards proved more grievous to them than their former excessive Occupation. Men are even more light and fickle than they appear; and when they are accus'd of Art and Deign, their greatest Fault is no more than Inconstancy.

In truth, the Agitation in which our Passions hold us, even in Solitude, is so sensible and lively, that every other Condition is a State of Indolence and Inactivity, in comparison of that Agitation: So we run by instinct after Objects capable to raise our Passions, altho' these Objects make such Impressions on us, as cost us often unquiet Nights and melancholly Days: But Men in general suffer more by living without Passions, than their Passions make them suffer.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE Accounts of the Pestilence in France are this Post very uncertain; however, by all we can find, almost as fast as the Distemper abates in one Place, it breaks out in another; so that upon the whole, it is almost as bad as it has ever been.

The Courts of France and Spain are preparing for a more near Conjunction than ever; and they assure us, that the Prince of Asturias is to be marry'd to *Mademoiselle de Montpensier*, a Daughter of the Duke of Orleans.

Things look very well in the North; and they tell us, that all Parties seem more and more enclined to follow the Example of the Muscovites and Swedes; so that 'tis hoped that the fatal Breach which was feared in Poland will be prevented, and the Peace become general.

LONDON.

ON Monday last the Corpse of Mr. Thomas Dogget, the famous Comedian, was carried out of Town, to be interr'd at Eltham, in Kent; where he buried his Wife. He has appointed Sir George Markham and Mr. Reynolds his Executors; and has left his Maid Servant Thirty Pounds a Year for her Life.

We hear, that a Fever is so fatal in a Village in Oxfordshire, that seventeen Persons have died in a Week there; which used to be accounted the Mortality of a whole Year.

Last Monday Morning a Reverend Divine of this City was assaulted at the Corner of York-Buildings, as he was walking towards Charing-Cross, by one whose Habit denoted him a Gentleman, but his Behaviour a Brute or a Madman. He owned he had no Knowledge of the Clergyman, but said, he could not forbear, upon the sight of a Priest, to declare his mortal Enmity against the whole Order. The Reverend Gentleman seem'd to feel no Disorder at the Accident, but gently left the Wretch with Expressions of Pity.

The Commissioners of the forfeited Estates in Scotland have appointed to hold a Session at Edinburgh, on the Fifth of next Month.

We hear, that on Saturday last the Oxford Stage Coach was robbed by two Highwaymen.

A Seizure was lately made at Upton, in Essex, by the King's Officers, of Thirty Nine Bales of India Silk worth Four Thousand Pounds, which was run and concealed in a Room.

Sir Edward Northey's Son, who is a Member of Parliament for Wootton-Bassey, was Married on Tuesday Se'night to Sir Tho. Webster's Daughter, with whom he has a Fortune of Twenty Thousand Pounds.

Yesterday was Se'night a drunken Man being very quarrelsome on Board a Ship at Fresh Wharf, abused another Man, and being engaged in fighting, they both tumbled over-board in the River. The Aggressor was taken up alive, but the other could not be found; the former was immediately seized, and 'tis thought he'll have his Tryal at the Old-Bailey for the same.

To the Author of the LONDON JOURNAL.

S I R,

Nº 2.

Mankind would be a most miserable Species, if every one's Follies were as offensive to himself, as they are commonly to all the World besides. As Wisdom, or the Knowledge of one's self, is not the Talent of All, it is with great Compassion, that Heaven hides from us the Sense of those Infirmitates, for which it has not prescribed a Remedy. Thus the *Idiot* lives very chearfully without ever suspecting his want of Parts, and the ugly *Beau* bows down before his Glass, with profound Admiration of Charms which are meet Mysteries to all but himself.

Tho' Vanity be a false or unreasonable Satisfaction, which we receive from the Contemplation of any imaginary Excellence in our selves, and cannot possibly subsist in a right Understanding, improv'd by a generous Education; though it requires all the Care of a wise Man to watch and suppress the Seeds of this ridiculous Humour; yet I doubt much if the Conquest be worth the Trouble: Methinks we are all the while fighting against our own Entertainment, and murdering an insinuating, obliging Friend, who by his ready Complaisance, would make us amends for all the ill-natur'd Truths we hear from the rest of the World. This, I fancy, is but indifferent Philosophy; but I believe I should not waste Disciples, if I were ambitious enough to found a Sect, the grand Principle of which should be, A good Opinion of one's self.

But leaving the rest of Mankind still in the Dark as to that matter, let us examine how this Humour may affect the illustrious Penmen of this Nation, of whose Body I am the most unworthy Member. And with all becoming Deference to the Authority of my immortal Brethren, I beg leave to declare my own private Opinion, that Vanity is as necessary and essential to the true Spirit of modern Authorship, as an old Night-Gown or the Scarcity of Bullion. We are obliged to contend with so many Difficulties from Abroad, that there is great Necessity for preserving good Humour at Home. The Men of Sense are a Party sufficiently dreadful, but the Rabble of Pretenders are much more formidable. The Criticisms of those who can read, and the Common-place Banter and Ridicule of Millions that can't, would make any one who writes for Applause very unfortunate, if it were not for this vain inherent Principle, which gives the sincerest Joy of Soul, in Defence of the whole Malevolence of Mankind.

For my own part I must acknowledge, that I have all my Life taken a great deal of Pleasure in my self, and have therefore not much reason to quarrel with my Vanity at the End of my Days, which has supply'd most of the poor Satisfaction I ever received in the Beginning and best part of 'em. Matters are brought to that pass with me, that it is not now of much Importance whether I reform or not. 'Tis too late by Amendment, to recover either my Character or my Fortune; so that I shall not correct more Errors than are absolutely necessary to my Peace of Mind; and in all probability my beloved Vanity, which creates me so much Pleasure with so little Guilt, will be allowed to jog on with me to my Grave.

I cannot omit in this place, to express my Acknowledgments to all who have any ways contributed to my Satisfaction, by humouring this Bent of Mind, which is become incorrigible by Length of Years. By the Addresses which have been made to me, I begin to comprehend what they mean by the Pleasures of Ambition. 'Tis certainly a vast Delight to all little Minds, as well as the greatest, to be thought of Importance. With how much good Humour do I pass the Day, after having perus'd an Epistle in praise of my self; I fancy there is such a Spirit of good Sense in the Writings of my Correspondents, that I could be content to read nothing else as long as I live. How elegant are those Expressions, *Your constant*

Reader's

Reader, your great Admirer, and above all, that most laconick Style upon the Supercription, *Post paid*.

'Twould be pleasant to see, with what Gravity I can receive Complaints from the Conjugal, Paternal, and Filial States, notwithstanding the unfortunate Blunders I have made my self. I shoud be envy'd if it were known, how many Virgins sigh their growing Wishes freely to me, which they conceal from all the World beside; while others, grown sick of the Experiment, lament the fatal Power of unresisted Inclination. But while I am boasting of these tender Correspondences, I must not injure the Truth so much, as not to own that I have some of a very different sort. One of these exhorts me very seriously, to leave off scribbling of Impertinence, and betake my self to the Reading of good Books. Another offers his Service to get me into the Hospital of Invalids: But a Third is so uncourtly, as to recommend the crying of Benefit Tickets next Winter, or Puff-Pies, or what he calls some other honest Employment. I have a Letter from a Society in the City, which rallies me for being poor. I must inform those Gentlemen that I am a little Deaf too, and expect to be satyriz'd by 'em for that. But as long as this sort of Wit does not prejudice me in your Opinion, I am still, SIR,

Your Humble Servant,
DIC. MANLEY.

Rye, September 21. Last Tuesday one of our cruising Men of War, called the Biddesford, having in sight upon our Coast, a French Dogger, and the Man of War having little or no Wind, mann'd our their Long Boat; when the Boat came up with her, the Dogger fir'd and killed one of their Men, by shooting him through the Heart, and then got off.

We hear, that a Waterman at Deptford has been taken up for bringing to that Place a Bale of Goods belonging to the two Turkey Ships lately burnt on the Flatts, which he had begun to lay out and dry in the Air, in order to find his own Account in it; and has discovered several Persons whom he assisted in loading a Hoy from the said Ship, from whom he had the single Bale, it's supposed, for his Pains.

The Stocks fall almost every Day, and 'tis believed will be far from answering any Bodies Expectation yet a while.

His Majesty hath been pleased to order his Conge d'Elire to be passed the Great Seal, for electing to the Bishoprick of Durham, vacant by the Death of the Lord Crew, the Right Reverend Father in God Dr. William Talbot, Lord Bishop of Sarum.

His Majesty has been pleased to order Letters Patents to pass the Great Seal, constituting the Right Honourable James Earl of Berkeley, Sir John Jennings, Kt. John Cockburne and William Cherwynd, Esqs; Sir John Norris and Sir Charles Wager, Knts, and Daniel Pulteney, Esq; Commissioners for Executing the Office of High Admiral of the Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, &c.

His Majesty has been pleased to order a Commission to pass the Great Seal, for appointing the Right Honourable Thomas Earl of Westmorland, John Cherwynd, Esq; Paul Dockennique, Thomas Pelham, Martin Bladen, Edward Ash, and Richard Plummer, Esqs; and Sir John Hobart, Bart. to be Commissioners for Trade and Plantations.

Last Week James Bareman, Esq; second Son of the late Sir James Bareman, was marry'd to a Daughter of Sir Robert Chaplin.

Our Merchants have Advice that the Eagle, Capt. Rickers, from Jamaica, hath been taken and plunder'd by the Pirates, and that the said Ship afterwards put in at Virginia to rest.

The Baltick Squadron being daily expected Home, is ordered to the Ports following, where they will be paid off, and most of them laid up.

At Deptford, the Port Mahone, Furnace Bomb.—At Chatham, the Sandwich, Chichester, Suffolk, Revenge, Buckingham, Elizabeth, Defiance, Medway, Portsmouth Hospital.—At Sheerness, the Dartmouth, Gloucester, Bedford Galley Fireship.—At Portsmouth, the Dorsetshire, Monmouth, Prince Frederick, Bedford, Kingfish, Kingston, Panther, Pool Fireship.—At Plymouth, Nottingham, York, Guernsey, Norwich, Worcester, Gosport.

On Tuesday next the Payments of Wages due on the Books of His Majesty's Ships Mary and Garland, will be proceeded upon at Broad-street.

On the 17th of October next, will be paid at the South Sea House the Dividend of 5 per Cent. due at Christmas last on the Stock given for the several Money Subscriptions that have been claimed to the 15th of July last. And the Dividend Warrants of 4 l. per Cent. due at Midsummer last on the Stock in general, as it then stood, with the Additions made by Parliament thereto, will be delivered out on Tuesday the 31st of October next.

The Transfer Books for Annuities at the Bank of 910000 l.

and 169000 l. and Navy Annuities at 5 per Cent. and both the 4 per Cents were closed the 18th Instant, and will be opened again the 17th of October next, in order for the Michaelmas Dividend. And the Lottery Annuity Transfer Books were shut the 17th Instant, and will be opened the 23d of October following for the Michaelmas Dividend.

On Monday in the Evening the Corpse of Matthew Prior, Esq; was carry'd from the Jerusalem Chamber and splendidly interr'd in Westminster Abbey.

On the Death of Mr. PRIOR.

O If my Tongue had Language to express
The heavy Burden of my Soul's Distress!
My Numbers, charming as thy Strains, shoud flow;
A comely Mourning, and a decent Woe.

Immortal Bard, if thou canst deign to see
A Thing so wretched and so low as me;
Howe'er thy Eyes o'er beauteous Prospects roam,
And Angels Songs salute thee to thy Home:
O, to thy Friend below be once more kind!
And grant that these may thy Acceptance find.

But tho' these fail, thou shalt for ever stand
Immortaliz'd by thy own deathless Hand.
Thy ALMA and thy SOLOMON shall shine,
With equal Glory to a distant Line.

Succeeding Ages, as they read 'em o'er,
Shall praise the Poet, and his Fate deplore.
Amazing Beauties thro' the Work unfold,
And practice what their great Fore-father told.

If, O my Friend, kind Heav'n wou'd hear my Pray'r,
And raise me sinking from this deep Despair;
Before I fall, and reach the lonesome Grave,
Let me a Portion of thy Spirit have:
That when the Springs of weary Life decay,
And frighted Nature wings her Course away;
The bounteous Powers may to my Soul assign,
A Rest, a Fame, and a Reward like Thine.

LUCIUS.

They write from Stockholm, that in the Treaty with the Czar, not the least mention is made of the Duke of Holstein: That the Czar keeps all the Conquests he has made, except Finland and a Part of Carelia: That in Four Years Time, and at four several Payments, he is to pay them Two Millions of Rubels by way of Equivalent for those Conquests: That the King of Great Britain is compriz'd in the Treaty; and that Sweden accepts the Mediation of the Czar to make its Peace with the King and Republick of Poland. 'Tis said, there are some secret Articles, of which we shall in due Time be better inform'd.

On Monday last was launched at Lime-house Hole a new East-India Ship of near six hundred Tons, and was named the Eyles.

Since our last Eight Thousand Eight Hundred Ounces of foreign Silver have been Enter'd at the Custom-House for Holland; however, 'tis certain, much more Gold and Silver is now Imported from Spain and Portugal, than is or has of late been Exported. Every Packet-Boat that returns from Lisbon, brings greater Quantities of Gold Moldores, &c. And we are assur'd, that his Majesty's Ship Newcastle, very lately arriv'd from thence, was well stored with them.

A Merchant of Stockholm writes to his Correspondent here, by the last Post, that an Express was arriv'd there with News of the Czar's being dangerously ill.

We hear that at Sturbinch Fair last, a poor Countrywoman having brought her whole Stock of Cheese to sell, had her Pocket pick'd of the Money. The Loss of which making her very uneasy, she sat upon a Bank, and cry'd very much: Being lately deliver'd of a Child, and her Milk in her Breasts very painful to her, she desired a Woman she saw with a Child in her Arms, to let the Child suck her, which the other accordingly did. While the Child was in her Arms, a Man came running by, and flung a large Bag of Money into her Lap, and went off: Upon looking on the Bag, she found it to be the same she had lost, with a considerable larger Quantity of Money in it. It is supposed the Woman who lent her the Child was a Comrade of the Pickpockets, who seeing her with the Child in her Arms in the same Place he his Comrade, took the Countrywoman for her.

Francis Burton, Esq; is appointed Receiver of the Deductions of 6d per Pound out of the Civil List Payments.

His Majesty's Ship the Fevertham, station'd at Barbadoes, hath lately taken on that Coast a Pirate Ship carrying 16 Guns; which Ship was first call'd the Bumper, afterwards the Gamboa Castle, and was commanded by Capt. Ruffel, in the Service of the Royal African Company; but some Time ago the said Captain and his Mate were set on Shore in Guinea, and the rebellious Crew, and 18 Soldiers that were enlisted for one of the African Settlements, ran

away with the Ship for the West-Indies, and set up for Pyrates. A few Days since Capt. Russell, by Order of the African Company, set out for Portsmouth, to embark on Board the Crow, Capt. Wilkinson, for Barbadoes, as well to retake Possession of his Ship, as also to give Evidence against the Pyrates.

We hear, that on the 20th of this Month, about Six in the Morning, Dr. Sacheverell, baptized a Female Quaker at St. Andrew's Holbourn.

We hear, that the Wife of a Huckster, in High-Holbourn, has been lately discovered to have Four Husbands, all in Town; Two of whom have made off, upon the Discovery of the Third, who was caught in Bed with her by the last, and has been committed, with her, to Prison.

By a Vessel come from the Coasts of Spain we are inform'd, that Prince Pio was forthwith to sail from Barcelona to Port Mahon, to receive from the English the Spanish Men of War which they took on the Coast of Sicily the Beginning of last War.

On Thursday Seven'night the Lord Carteret's Lady was brought to Bed of a Son, at his Lordship's House in Arlington Street, to the great Joy of that Noble Family, which had lately lost the only Male Heir.

We hear, that the late Scurbitch Fair has been pretty good this Year, and had been much better, had not the whole Community of Filers, alias Pick-pockets from all Parts, put in for a Share: Their Number was so great, that those that have used the Fair this Thirty Years do not remember the like; so that many good disposed People were forced to return much emptier than they went.

Old Hops was sold there for Twenty Five Shillings per Hundred, and the best New for Fifty.

By a Vessel arriv'd from Tunis we hear, that the Corsairs of that Place and of Tripoli are disarm'd and laid up, not daring to venture out to Sea for fear of falling into the Hands of the Dutch Squadron commanded by Vice Admiral Somerset.

Committed to Newgate since our last, William Courtney for stealing Gold Dust.

John Tranter and Philip Storey, two House-breakers.

Alex. Rose for stealing two Pettiwigs.

Emanuel Giles for several Robberies.

John Dikes for robbing a Stage-Coach near Bow, and another Robbery near Whitechappel; and being charged to be one of the Persons that assaulted Sir George Caswall, and shot his Coachman.

William Field for several Felonies and Burglaries; was formerly an Evidence, and convicted several of his Comrades.

They write from Albano, that on the 2d Instant the Princess, Wife of the Pretender, escaped a great Danger in a Church where she was bearing Mass, during which a Frame of one of the Windows fell down, and would have crush'd her, had she not in the very Moment been taken away by some Ladies of her Retinue, who happen'd to see it falling. A Capuchin, who was saying Mass the same Day, could not make an End, being struck Blind at the Altar.

On Saturday last the Trustees appointed by Act of Parliament to sell the late Directors Estates, met at the South-Sea House, and had them all under Examination, in relation to their Deeds, &c. which by a Cause in the said Act, they were oblig'd to bring in by the 20th Inst. On their Refusal of which, the said Trustees were empowered to commit them to the Common Goal, without Bail or Mainprize. Great Numbers of Deeds have been brought in by them accordingly: But upon the Oath being tender'd to them, as the Act directs; That they had deliver'd in the Whole they were posses'd of, from or within a certain Time, 'Tis said, they all refused to take it, saying, they thought the Oath too strict, and that their Memory might fail them. Four of them, however, have changed their Minds since, and taken the said Oath, and some Time is given for the rest.

'Tis said Sir John Norris will be created a Peer. His Squadron is ordered to be paid off on their Arrival.

Last Week the Mate of a Ship, lying at Billingsgate, quarrelling with a Sailor aboard, and giving him very hard Language, accompanied with Excretions, a young Fellow starts out of the Cabin and desired him to give over Swearing and Abusing the other; which Advice the Mate refused, laying hold of the young Fellow, trip'd up his Heels, and threw him over board, where he was Drowned; the Mate presently after jump'd in to save him but too late.

The latter End of last Week two Footmen at Southwark Fair got much in Liquor, and took Coach to come to Fetter-Lane, the One died in the Coach, and the Other was so drunk that he was not sensible of his Friend's Death: He that dy'd belong'd to a Gentleman in Charter-house Square.

On Wednesday last, early in the Morning, the Newberry Waggon going out of Town with one Passenger, a Woman was robbed by two Highwaymen near Knightsbridge;

they took from the Woman about Twenty Shillings, and Two Shillings and Six pence from the Waggoner, and then rode off towards Town.

We hear their Royal Highness the Prince and Princess will be in Town by the Thirtieth of October, and his Majesty on the Fourteenth of the same Month.

N. B. The Letter from Denbighshire is come to Hand.

The Prices of Goods on Bear Key as follow:

Wheat 24 s. to 30 s. per Quarter Rye 20 s. to 22 s.
Barley 15 s. to 17 s. Oats 12 s. to 14 s. Horfe Beans
24 s. to 26 s. Hog Pease 18 s. to 21 s. Boyling Pease
26 s. to 30 s. Malt 21 s. to 24 s. Rape-Seed 11 l. to
15 l. per Last. Hops 2 l. to 4 s. to 3 l. 5 s. Coals
22 s. to 25 s. per Chaldron. Calcey Cr. Bags 15 d. per
Ell. Ditto 6 Seals 14 d. ditto — and 19 s. per Piece.

South-Sea-Stock 97 for the Opening, without the Dividend, or the additional Stock of 33 l. 6 s. 8 d. per Cent. Bank 125 for the Opening, without the Dividend. India 150 1 half. African 16. Royal Exchange Assurance 7 5 shs. London Assurance 6 1 qr. York Buildings 29. Lottery Annuities 101 3 qrs. Tickets 101. 16 s.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Just published,
A Supplement to the Reports of the Committee of Secrecy: Containing, I. A particular Account of the 574,500 l. South-Sea Stock, & money call'd the Fictitious Stock, disposed of by the late Directors, during the Time that the Proposals of the Company, and the Bill thereunto relating, were depending in Parliament, in order to facilitate the paying of the said Bill. II. A particular Account of the Exceedings of the Rules made for regulating the several Loans on South-Sea Stock, &c. namely: An Alphabetical List of how much was lent above the Rate of 250 l. on 100 l. Stock in the First Loan, and how much above 500 l. to any one Person: How much lent above the Rate of 300 l. on 100 l. Stock in the second Loan, and how much above 500 l. to any one Person: How much lent above the Rate of 400 l. on 100 l. Stock in the Third Loan, and how much above 500 l. to any one Person. III. A Particular Account of the Names of such Persons, to whom Loans have been made on South-Sea Stock, who, at the Time when such Loans were made, do not appear by any Books to have transferred Stock to the South-Sea Company for Security thereof. To these respective Lists are prefix'd, The several Orders and Resolutions of the Honourable House of Commons, and several Passages out of the Reports of the Committee of Secrecy relating to the same, in order to mark the Whole better understood. Printed for A. Moore, near St. Paul's, and sold by J. Peete at Locke's Head in Peter-noster Row. Price 2 s. Where may be had, The only Genuine Edition of the several Reports of the Secret Committee, publish'd from their correct Copy. Price 2 s. 6 d.

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